



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MISCELLANEOUS.

South Australia.—The colony of South Australia embraces the territory comprised between the 132nd and 141st degrees of east longitude, and extends from the sea coast on the southward to the 26th degree of south latitude. Of the greater portion of this extensive country nothing is as yet known. The peninsula formed by St. Vincent's and Spencer's Gulfs on the west, and Lake Alexander and the Murray on the east, (the western boundary extending from Cape Jervis in latitude about $36^{\circ} 20'$ to the head of Spencer's Gulf in latitude about $32\frac{1}{2}$ °, and the eastern boundary extending from Cape Jervis to the great bend of the Murray in latitude 34°),—Yorke's Peninsula, between Spencer's and St. Vincent's Gulfs,—and the peninsula of Eyria, the boundaries of which extend from Sleaford Bay, in a northerly and easterly direction as far as the head of Spencer's Gulf, and in a northerly and westerly direction as far as Streaky Bay,—are the only portions of the province which have as yet been explored, and the latter of these is still only very imperfectly known.

The settlement of the colony has not, excepting a few hundred persons at Port Lincoln, yet extended beyond the peninsula formed by the Murray and the gulf; nor, considering the vast extent of available country still unappropriated, is it likely to do so for some years. From Adelaide as far as Lake Alexandrina on the east, and Encounter Bay and Cape Jervis on the south, lies a fine extent of country, consisting alternately of rich alluvial vallies, and mountain ranges of grassy forest. The only rivers of any consequence that empty themselves into the sea, which forms the western boundary of this country, are the Sturt and the Onkaparinga rivers, and several smaller streams. On the east the Bremer, Angus, Finniss, Inman, Hindmarsh, and other streams, discharge into the Lake and Encounter Bay.

The census of 1842 exhibits a return of 14,625 souls; but as no returns have been made for many remote districts, and as no allowance has, notwithstanding, been made for omissions, it is believed that the actual population of the province is not at this time under 16,000 souls.

Taking the above return as the basis of our calculations, the male population of the province is nearly as one and a half to one of the females, a state of things which accounts in some degree for the scarcity of female servants. Taking the present population of the province at 16,000, and the land selected in the province at 320,000 acres, an allowance of 20 acres of land must be made for every man, woman, and child in the province, independent of the thousands of acres which are at present grazed upon, although not selected, or even surveyed.

Upon the calculation of 20 acres of land for every man, woman, and child in the province, there is at the present moment sufficient land surveyed to accommodate a population of 32,000 souls; that is, a population twice its present amount.

The number of children in the province under seven years of age are not given in the above census, but they may be set down at 3,000, and, in the past year, the births may be calculated at rather more than three times the amount of the deaths.

The farmers have found great difficulty in getting in the harvest this

year, from want of hands ; and as 200 additional shepherds will be wanted almost immediately, there are not a sufficient number of labourers in the colony for the requirements of the ensuing year, by nearly 1,000. It is hoped, therefore, that the friends of the colony in England will impress upon the Colonial Office the necessity for the speedy renewal of emigration.

Turnpike Trusts.—From the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the subject, it appears that for every 200 miles of turnpike road, there are, on an average, ten surveyors ; whereas, if the highways and turnpike trusts were consolidated, one properly qualified surveyor might perform much better the service with which the ten are charged. There are, it appears, 1,116 turnpike trusts, comprehending about 22,000 miles. The officers employed consist of 1,120 treasurers, 1,135 clerks, and 1,300 surveyors : total 3,555. The annual cost of the *repair* of the turnpike roads is 5*l.* per mile, making a total expenditure of 1,122,000*l.* per annum. The debts amounted to upwards of 9,000,000*l.*, and they appeared to be rapidly increasing. The average expense of the *management* of the highway and turnpike roads is estimated at 10*l.* per mile per annum ; but it is calculated that if the management of the turnpikes and highways were consolidated, they might be better managed at an expense of from 30*s.* to 2*l.* per mile per annum. On comparing the actual expense of the repairs of roads under a scientific management of the highways with the common cost, it appears probable that by management on an extended and appropriate scale, upwards of 500,000*l.* per annum might be saved on that branch of administration alone.

The Committee of the House of Commons, which sat in 1834, examined some of the most able engineers in the country ; and a Commission subsequently appointed, at the head of which were the Duke of Richmond and the Marquis of Salisbury, coincided in recommending the adoption of the principle of consolidation as the only means of retrieving that branch of administration.—*Report on the Sanitary Condition of the Labouring Population of Great Britain*, p. 325.

Private and Joint-Stock Banks.

An Account of the Number of Private and Joint-Stock Banks registered in each Year from 1820 to 1842, both inclusive.

Year.	Number of Private Banks.	Number of Joint Stock Banks.	Year.	Number of Private Banks.	Number of Joint Stock Banks.
1820 to 1821	521	..	1831 to 1832	424	25
1821 to 1822	526	..	1832 to 1833	416	35
1822 to 1823	547	..	1833 to 1834	416	47
1823 to 1824	547	..	1834 to 1835	411	55
1824 to 1825	544	..	1835 to 1836	407	100
1825 to 1826	554	..	1836 to 1837	351	107
1826 to 1827	465	6	1837 to 1838	341	104
1827 to 1828	456	7	1838 to 1839	332	108
1828 to 1829	460	11	1839 to 1840	332	113
1829 to 1830	439	15	1840 to 1841	321	115
1830 to 1831	436	19	1841 to 1842	311	118

Slave Trade Police.—A Return of the Number of Ships of War, of all Classes, employed for the Suppression of the Slave Trade in the Year 1842; stating the Number of Guns and of Men.

CLASS.	Number of Ships.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.
3rd rate	1	72	620
4th rate	4	202	1,900
5th rate	2	88	720
6th rate	5	130	1,085
Sloop	19	310	2,550
Steam-vessel	8	26	686
Gun-brig	19	117	993
Total	58	945	8,554

This Return is made for the 1st of July, as an average of the force employed for the whole of the year 1842; but although the above number of vessels were furnished with Slave-Trade Instructions, yet they were only employed in cruising against Slave Vessels as the other duties of the stations on which they were respectively employed would permit.

Yeomanry Cavalry.—This is a force almost exclusively confined to England. The Irish Yeomanry were disbanded on the 31st of March, 1834: and in Scotland there are only the Ayrshire corps and that of the Upper Ward of Lanarkshire; the former containing 6, and the latter 4 troops, with 38 officers and 750 men, maintained at an expense of 4,190*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* But in England there are 53 corps, comprising 228 troops: 9 of these corps, comprising 11 troops, serve gratuitously, and do not make any returns of their effective strength to the War Office; but the other 44 comprise in their 217 troops 12,684 men, and their cost to the government, in 1841, was 78,179*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, making the total cost of the English and Scotch Yeomanry 82,369*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*, including 272*l.* 18*s.* for the pay and travelling expenses of officers employed to inspect them.—(Parl. Pap., Sess. 1842, No. 300.)

Religious Instruction, Ireland.—Prefixed to a recent return to an order of the House of Commons (1843, No. 588) is a summary, from which it appears that the total number of schools in operation in Ireland under the National Board of Commissioners of Education was, on the 30th of April, 1843, no fewer than 2,751, of which 2,614 have made returns of the course of religious instruction pursued in them during the four months preceding. In 492 of these National Schools the Holy Scriptures were read, daily or occasionally, without the selected “Scripture Lessons;” in 592 both the Holy Scriptures and the “Scripture Lessons” were read: making a total of 1,084 in which the Holy Scriptures have been read daily or occasionally. The number of schools in which the “Scripture Lessons” published by the Commissioners have alone been read was 855, making 1,447 in which these lessons were used; while the number in which neither the Scriptures nor the “Scripture Lessons” were read was 815. By another return of the same session (520) it appears, that 137 were on sites belonging or attached to Roman Catholic religious edifices.

Tenth Report of the Manchester Statistical Society, established in 1833.—October, 1843.

THE Annual Meeting of the Society was held in the Chamber of Commerce, when Officers for the ensuing Session were appointed.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, for their kindness in allowing the use of their room for the Meetings of the Society.

At subsequent Meetings, during the Session, the following communications were made :—

On the Medical Inspection of Towns and the Registration of the Causes of Death.—Mr. P. H. Holland.

On Early Marriages in Oriental Countries as being no evidence of Early Puberty.—Mr. Robertson.

A Committee was appointed to report on the Expenditure of the Public Charities in Manchester during the last five years, which has not yet reported.

In pursuance of a Resolution of the Society passed at the Meeting of the 9th of May, the Secretaries advertised for an Agent to undertake a new inquiry into the state of Education in the Boroughs of Manchester and Salford, but owing to the excited state of the public mind upon this subject, it was considered desirable to postpone entering upon the inquiry.

The Committee on the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the Districts of Manchester and Salford, have been actively engaged in abstracting and classifying the entries in the Registrar's books, and from the continuance of their labours a most valuable mass of information is in process of collection and arrangement.

During the past Session, three Ordinary Members have been elected.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATISTICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Eighth Ordinary Meeting, June 17, 1844.

Lieut.-Colonel SYKES, V.P., in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were elected :—

Thomas Hodgkin, M.D. Alfred Rhodes Bristow, Esq.	William Humphry Freeland, Esq.
---	--------------------------------

The following gentlemen were proposed as candidates for admission into the Society :—

Julius Jeffreys, Esq. B. Smith, Esq., M.P.	Gregory Seale Walter, Esq. A. A. Knox, Esq.
---	--

A paper, by Mr. Hutchinson, was read, entitled " Contributions to Vital Statistics, obtained by means of a Pneumatic Apparatus for valuing the Respiratory Powers with relation to Health."—See p. 193.

BILLS OF MORTALITY.

The quarterly returns are obtained from 115 districts, sub-divided into 576 Sub-districts. *Thirty-four* districts are placed under the metropolis, and the remaining 81 districts comprise, with some agricultural districts, the principal towns and cities of England. The population was 6,578,912 in 1841.

The deaths registered in the last quarter (ending June 30th) amounted to 38,925, which is less by 7116 than the deaths in the previous quarter, and 1283 less than the average of the corresponding Spring quarter in the 5 years (1838-42). Allowing for the increase of the town population, the mortality was 10 per cent. below the average of the season.

The reduction in the mortality has been unequally distributed over the kingdom ; but as a general rule, it has been most remarkable in the large manufacturing districts.

	Average of 5 previous Spring Quarters, 1838-42.	Deaths in the Quarter ending June 30. 1844.
Manchester	1543	1260
Salford	519	417
Ashton and Oldham	1377	993
Leeds	1107	936
Sheffield	577	464
Stockport	630	418
Liverpool	1744	1547

Birmingham remained the same ; and in a few of the other manufacturing districts, to be shortly mentioned, the mortality was above their average.

Small-pox and *Scarlatina* have been epidemic in the metropolis ; and towards the end of the quarter, 51 persons (chiefly children) died of the former, 78 of the latter disease in one week. The deaths in the quarter from *small-pox* were 425. 107 of the number were reported by the informants to have been vaccinated ; but the evidence of this would necessarily be, in many cases, uncertain and imperfect. Influenza has declined ; and since the mean temperature has risen above 60 degrees, bowel complaints have become more prevalent.

The epidemics most frequently mentioned in the country districts are scarlatina, measles, small-pox, hooping-cough, and typhus.

The quarterly meteorological table has been compiled from the weekly tables supplied by the astronomer royal. The mean temperature ($55^{\circ} 0'$) was $1^{\circ} 9'$ above the average of the season ; the highest temperature of the air (observed) was $83^{\circ} 3'$, the lowest 34° ; the thermometer once rose in the sun to $111^{\circ} 7'$, and fell on the grass so low as $21^{\circ} 6'$. The mean *dew point* was $47^{\circ} 2'$. The quarter has been remarkable for the small quantity of rain which fell. The rain collected in 13 weeks was only 2.31 inches, and of this 1.55 inches fell upon the last week of June.

The results of some meteorological observations by M. P. Moyle and Lovell Squire, Esqs., are given in another page. The publication of the results of a series of simultaneous meteorological observations, made on an uniform plan in different parts of the kingdom, could not fail to be highly interesting.

Districts in which the mortality was higher than the average mortality of the Spring Quarter in the same districts.—The south districts of the Metropolis, *Portsea Island, Northampton, Bedford, Clifton, Stroud, Hereford, Kidderminster, West Derby, Wigan, Bradford, Merthyr-Tydfil*.

Districts in which the Mortality was lower than the average Mortality of the Spring quarter in the same districts.—*Brighton, Oxford, Norwich, Dorchester, Bristol, Worcester, Wolverhampton, Stockport, Macclesfield, Great Boughton (Chester), Liverpool, Preston, Bury, Bolton, Prescott, Manchester, Salford, Ashton, Sheffield, Huddersfield, Leeds, York, Sunderland, Tynemouth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pontypool, Newtown, Anglesey.*

MORTALITY OF THE COUNTRY.

Quarterly Table of the Mortality in 115 of the Districts of England (including the principal Towns) showing the Number of Deaths registered in the Six Years, the Average Number of Deaths in the Five Springs, 1838-42, and the Number of Deaths in the Spring Quarter of 1844, ending 30th June.—(Continued from p. 183.)

DISTRICTS.	Popula- tion 1841.	Annual Deaths Registered.						1838-42		Deaths in the Spring Quarter, ending June 30, 1844.
								Quar- tly.	Aver- age†	
		1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	Of Five Years.	Of Five Springs.	
<i>Metropolis.*</i>										
West Districts .	301,326	8,114	6,538	6,936	6,599	6,826	7,214	1,751	1,738	1,802
North Districts .	366,303	8,944	7,890	8,594	8,261	8,550	9,038	2,112	2,004	2,191
Central Districts .	374,759	10,844	9,751	9,108	9,333	8,873	9,547	2,395	2,255	2,044
East Districts .	393,247	12,434	10,359	10,063	10,004	9,947	10,960	2,640	2,417	2,433
South Districts .	479,469	13,210	11,562	12,329	11,872	11,918	12,575	3,044	2,686	3,001
Total . . .	1,915,104	53,546	46,100	47,030	46,069	46,114	49,332	11,943	11,101	11,471
<i>South Eastern Division.</i>										
Maidstone . . .	33,210	737	726	700	648	815	774	181	184	202
Brighton . . .	46,742	916	898	980	1,102	1,126	1,117	251	230	219
Isle of Wight . . .	42,547	655	630	737	891	721	703	182	193	191
Portsea Island . . .	53,036	1,264	1,180	1,140	1,211	1,152	1,342	297	271	363
Winchester . . .	23,044	421	479	526	416	469	471	116	113	117
Windsor . . .	20,502	381	367	402	395	394	314	97	94	98
<i>South Midland Division.</i>										
St. Albans . . .	17,051	378	310	331	300	340	291	83	89	73
Wycombe . . .	34,150	788	692	824	751	679	748	187	210	229
Oxford . . .	19,701	359	407	406	450	414	359	102	94	77
Northampton . . .	28,103	689	687	670	693	622	677	168	165	224
Bedford . . .	31,767	676	678	743	714	604	762	171	172	200
Cambridge . . .	24,453	563	547	639	659	465	597	144	144	155
<i>Eastern Division.</i>										
Colchester . . .	17,790	533	437	488	381	417	393	113	107	105
Ipswich . . .	25,254	694	630	593	499	594	551	151	144	161
Norwich . . .	61,846	1,373	1,852	1,752	1,362	1,582	1,295	396	430	342
Yarmouth . . .	24,031	417	440	504	493	516	510	118	115	127
<i>South Western Division.</i>										
Devizes . . .	22,130	426	510	481	429	449	633	115	111	118
Dorchester . . .	23,380	469	362	412	456	437	524	107	118	95
Exeter . . .	31,333	700	646	808	920	764	836	192	178	186
St. Thomas . . .	47,105	824	819	888	859	886	808	214	201	220
Plymouth . . .	36,527	862	670	765	730	1,141	889	208	196	209
Redruth . . .	48,062	914	909	1,011	906	1,232	845	249	252	243
Penzance . . .	50,100	762	843	976	1,016	1,128	996	236	226	291
Bath . . .	69,232	1,567	1,602	1,974	1,728	1,598	1,624	423	436	433
<i>Western Division.</i>										
Bristol . . .	64,298	1,842	1,675	2,330	1,895	1,771	1,742	476	462	424
Clifton . . .	66,233	1,328	1,150	1,739	1,519	1,510	1,256	362	368	427
Stroud . . .	38,930	952	693	760	728	706	808	192	205	244
Cheltenham . . .	40,221	869	726	855	890	1,078	894	221	217	191
Hereford . . .	33,646	774	687	758	688	862	816	188	182	207
Shrewsbury . . .	21,529	568	514	559	520	586	534	137	143	140
Worcester . . .	27,130	805	717	638	614	637	641	171	166	129
Kidderminster . . .	29,403	591	523	670	582	621	597	149	137	169
Dudley . . .	86,028	1,767	1,891	2,022	2,296	2,332	1,729	515	497	468
Walsall . . .	34,274	619	749	913	832	927	706	202	183	174
Wolverhampton . . .	80,722	1,556	1,909	2,217	2,153	2,319	1,783	508	506	457
Wolstanton . . .	32,669	710	795	831	757	964	842	203	210	202
Birmingham . . .	138,187	3,355	3,639	3,767	3,673	3,579	3,340	901	845	869
Aston. . .	50,928	1,099	1,058	1,218	1,113	1,093	1,081	279	275	298
Coventry . . .	31,028	684	724	616	905	890	838	191	181	199

* The deaths in the Metropolis for the years 1840-1-2 have been derived from the weekly tables, the Returns for each year comprising 52 weeks, or 364 days. The last quarter in the metropolis ended June 29, 1844. The returns from other places are for the years ending December 31, and the quarter ending June 30.

† Wandsworth District is included in the return for the Metropolis.

A Quarterly Table of the Mortality, &c. --continued.

DISTRICTS.	Popula- tion 1841.	Annual Deaths Registered.						1838-42		Deaths in the Spring Quarter ending June 30, 1844.	
								Quarterly. Average*			
		1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	Of Five Years.	Of Five Springs.		
<i>North Midland Division.</i>											
Leicester . .	50,932	1,170	1,291	1,730	1,358	1,457	1,255	350	326	344	
Lincoln . .	36,110	620	731	817	800	720	786	184	194	180	
Nottingham . .	53,080	1,209	1,540	1,794	1,239	1,429	1,393	361	315	327	
Basford . .	59,634	1,045	1,200	1,549	1,163	1,245	1,216	310	322	359	
Derby . .	35,015	769	832	926	914	909	922	217	208	209	
<i>North Western Division.</i>											
Stockport . .	85,672	2,410	2,591	2,574	2,048	2,073	2,203	585	630	418	
Macclesfield . .	56,018	1,315	1,528	1,745	1,419	1,403	1,551	370	394	338	
Great Bough- ton (including Chester) . .	49,085	1,040	1,237	1,384	1,246	1,189	1,091	305	315	237	
Liverpool . .	223,054	6,627	7,435	8,470	7,556	7,407	7,458	1,875	1,744	1,547	
West Derby (adjoining Liverpool) . .	88,652	1,625	1,746	2,206	2,202	2,405	2,312	509	455	526	
Blackburn . .	75,091	1,612	2,190	2,140	1,692	1,665	2,031	465	492	461	
Preston . .	77,189	1,726	1,812	2,637	2,026	2,050	1,938	513	502	464	
Rochdale . .	60,577	1,477	1,673	1,868	1,417	1,476	1,531	396	426	406	
Bury . .	77,496	1,901	1,990	2,170	2,064	1,987	1,832	506	543	495	
Bolton . .	97,519	2,432	2,857	2,900	2,572	2,607	2,596	668	672	616	
Wigan . .	66,032	1,483	1,912	2,144	1,561	1,588	1,832	434	447	486	
Prescott . .	43,739	916	1,056	1,155	997	1,075	920	260	272	183	
Chorlton . .	93,736	2,140	2,418	2,399	2,431	2,427	2,529	591	535	540	
Manchester . .	192,408	6,706	6,774	6,489	5,821	6,151	6,263	1,597	1,543	1,260	
Salford . .	70,228	2,207	2,449	1,998	1,971	1,977	2,098	530	519	417	
Ashton . .	173,964	4,488	5,489	4,873	4,282	4,786	4,391	1,196	1,377	993	
<i>York Division.</i>											
Sheffield . .	85,076	2,429	2,703	2,410	2,231	2,182	2,169	598	577	464	
Huddersfield . .	107,140	1,847	2,080	2,243	2,122	1,996	2,451	514	620	572	
Halifax . .	109,175	2,098	2,402	2,354	2,202	2,272	2,459	566	586	606	
Bradford . .	132,164	3,093	3,251	3,176	3,041	3,323	3,344	794	803	959	
Leeds . .	168,667	4,289	4,388	4,488	4,360	4,615	4,399	1,107	1,107	936	
Hull . .	41,130	1,060	1,023	1,442	1,206	1,042	1,128	289	264	241	
York . .	47,779	876	1,217	1,209	1,039	1,133	1,048	274	292	267	
<i>Northern Division.</i>											
Sunderland . .	56,226	1,479	1,524	-1,513	1,512	1,357	1,247	369	374	307	
Gateshead . .	38,747	881	968	1,016	989	909	984	238	211	216	
Tynemouth . .	55,625	1,112	1,285	1,243	1,340	1,327	1,229	315	322	268	
Newcastle-on- Tyne . .	71,850	1,829	2,117	1,957	2,104	1,726	1,922	487	469	373	
Carlisle . .	36,084	855	739	901	925	840	762	213	193	199	
Cockermouth . .	35,676	784	718	696	674	597	690	173	160	166	
Kendal . .	34,694	729	825	821	601	714	666	184	198	188	
<i>Welsh Division.</i>											
Abergavenny . .	50,834	1,150	1,206	1,374	1,458	1,109	1,116	315	357	332	
Pont-y-pool . .	25,037	561	615	563	648	545	514	147	170	99	
Merthyr Tydvil . .	52,864	1,516	1,246	1,566	1,423	1,110	1,183	343	360	560	
Newtown . .	25,958	637	468	619	539	420	477	129	144	117	
Wrexham . .	39,542	845	823	966	900	809	917	217	227	221	
Holywell . .	40,787	897	791	864	800	738	815	204	222	209	
Anglesey . .	38,105	645	589	632	597	624	575	154	173	142	
Total exclu- sive of Metropolis	4,663,808	109,321	116,505	124,664	114,664	115,834	113,869	29,049	29,107	27,454	
Grand Total	6,578,912	162,867	162,605	171,694	160,733	161,948	163,201	40,992	40,208	38,925	

* Wandsworth District is included in the return for the metropolis.

MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.

A Table of the Mortality in the Metropolis, showing the Number of Deaths from all Causes, registered in the 13 Weeks ending 29th June, 1844.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarterly Average of Deaths in the Five Springs of 1839-43; 1844.	Deaths in the Quarter ending June 29, 1844.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarterly Average of Deaths in the Five Springs of 1839-43;	Deaths in the Quarter ending June 29, 1844.
ALL CAUSES	10,960	11,471	III. Cephalitis	164	153
SPECIFIED CAUSES	10,912	11,432	Hydrocephalus	461	497
I. Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	1,993	2,451	Apoplexy	209	294
SPORADIC DISEASES.			Paralysis	189	213
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat	1,300	1,209	Convulsions	670	614
III. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves, and Senses	1,887	2,006	Tetanus	4	7
IV. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration	3,340	3,229	Chorea	2	2
V. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels	260	378	Epilepsy	50	55
VI. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion	755	847	Insanity	12	18
VII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c.	68	94	Delirium Tremens	22	29
VIII. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c.	108	99	Disease of Brain, &c.	106	124
IX. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c.	77	82	IV. Laryngitis	7	17
X. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c.	14	12	Quinsay	18	23
XI. Old Age	795	673	Bronchitis	130	194
XII. Violence, Privation, and Intemperance	314	352	Pleurisy	23	19
I. Small Pox	144	425	Pneumonia	813	715
Measles	355	208	Hydrothorax	54	67
Scarlatina	325	601	Asthma	198	161
Hooping Cough	438	361	Phthisis or Consumption	1,919	1,838
Croup	99	126	Disease of Lungs, &c.	178	195
Thrush	49	42	V. Pericarditis	11	29
Diarrhoea	59	83	Aneurism	9	14
Dysentery	12	18	Disease of Heart, &c.	240	335
Cholera	5	9	VI. Teething	205	165
Influenza	25	28	Gastritis	193	{ 11
Ague	3	3	Enteritis	169	{ 169
Remittent Fever	6	4	Peritonitis	17	29
Typhus	400	455	Tabes Mesenterica	61	125
Erysipelas	65	68	Worms	3	6
Syphilis	8	19	Ascites	9	17
Hydrophobia	1	1	Ulceration (of Intestines, &c.)	15	9
II. Inflammation	81	7	Hernia	22	23
Hæmorrhage	40	42	Colic or Ileus	22	32
Dropsy	411	333	Intussusception	5	7
Abscess	42	20	Stricture	7	3
Mortification	55	46	Hæmatemesis	6	10
Purpura	3	3	Disease of Stomach, &c.	50	74
Scrofula	29	43	Disease of Pancreas . . . . .	..	1
Cancer	106	170	Hepatitis	13	22
Tumor	19	7	Jaundice	26	39
Gout	13	19	Disease of Liver, &c.	99	105
Atrophy	76	137	Disease of Spleen	1	..
Debility	239	236	VII. Nephritis	5	9
Malformations	12	22	Ischuria	2	..
Sudden Deaths	173	194	Diabetes	4	3
			Cystitis	3	2
			Stone	5	5
			IX. Stricture	6	16
			Disease of Kidneys, &c.	44	59
			Childbirth	78	67
			Paramenia	2	3
			Ovarium Dropsy	3	6
			Disease of Uterus, &c.	24	23
			X. Arthritis	1	1
			Rheumatism	34	27
			Disease of Joints, &c.	43	54
			XI. Carbuncle	1	..
			Phlegmon	1	2
			Ulcer	4	7
			Fistula	5	1
			Disease of Skin, &c.	4	2
			XII. Old Age	795	673
			Intemperance	7	13
			Privation	3	6
			Violent Deaths	304	333
			Causes not specified	48	39

PRICES OF PROVISIONS,
Average Contract Prices of the Provisions and Fuel supplied to the Workhouses

Districts marked out by the Registrar-General, and Central Unions contained therein.	Average Weekly Cost per Head of In-door Paupers.								Wheaten Flour per Stone.	Bread per 41 lbs.	Meat—Beef and Mutton per lb.	Salt Butter per lb.	Cheese per lb.	Potatoes.	
	Roof.	Clothing.		Food and Clothing.											
<i>Metropolis.</i>															
East London	2 9½	5½	3	2½	2	0	d.	d.	6	4½	6½	..	2 3 cwt.		
Holborn	2 1	2½	2	3½	2	0			6	4	6½	4	2 6 cwt.		
<i>South Eastern Counties.</i>															
Maidstone	2 24	3½	2	5¾	1	9	5½	4	7	4½	1 0 bshl.				
Portsea Island	2 2	7	2	9	1	9	5½	3½	6½	3½	2 0 cwt.				
<i>South Midland Counties.</i>															
Northampton	2 5½	4½	2	9¾	2	2	5¾	3¾	13	6	1 4 cwt.				
Cambridge	2 2½	7	2	9¾	2	1	5¾	4	9	4½	1 2 bag.				
<i>Eastern Counties.</i>															
Ipswich	2 0½	5½	2	5¾	1	10	5½	5	10	5¾	..				
<i>South Western Counties.</i>															
Devizes	2 0½	5½	2	5¾	1	9	4½	3	7½	4½	1 6 bshl.				
Penzance	2 0¾	4½	2	5	2	0	5½	4½	7½	10	2 3½ cwt.				
Bath	2 0	2½	2	2½	1	9	5	3½	8	3	5 0 sack				
<i>Western Counties.</i>															
Stroud	1 10	1¾	1 11¾	..			5	4	7½	3	5 0 bag.				
Wolverhampton	1 11½	6½	2	5½	1	11½	5½	{ 4s. 6d. per st. }	8	5	1 6 bshl.				
<i>North Midland Counties.</i>															
Derby	1 9	1¾	1 10¾	2	0		5½	4½	12	5½	4 0 cwt.				
<i>North Western Counties.</i>															
Macclesfield	1 9	7	2 4	1	9		..	3½	10	6½	5 11 load				
Bolton	1 7½	3½	1 11½	1	8½		5	4	7½	4½	6 3 load				
Prescot	1 10½	12½	2 11	..			6	3½	8	..	2 6 90 lb.				
<i>North Eastern Counties.</i>															
Sheffield	2 5	7	3 0	2 0			..	4½	..	7	5 4 load				
Halifax	1 10¾	1¾	2 0½	2 4			5	4½	8½	..	0 6 load				
Sculcoates	2 4	7	2 11	2 1			4½	4½	14	..	0 5½ peck				
<i>Northern Counties.</i>															
Gateshead	1 9½	4	2 1½	2 0			4½	4	10	6½	2 10 cwt.				
Kendal	1 10¾	5½	2 4	1 10½			..	4	9¾	5½	0 2½ st.				
<i>Wales.</i>															
Pembroke	1 5½	1¾	1 7½	2 0			6	4½	7	5	2 6 cwt.				
St. Asaph	1 8	3½	1 11½	..			6	3½	9	5½	{ 3 0 } { 210 lbs. }				

FUEL, &c.—(Continued from p. 187.)
of the following Unions, during the Quarter ended at Lady-day, 1844.

										Miscellaneous Articles.			
Peas per quart.	Oatmeal per lb.	Candles per 12 lbs.	Yellow Soap per lb.	Coals per Ton.	Tea per lb.	Sugar per lb.	Milk per quart.						
d. $2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$	d. 2 2	s. d. 5 1 5 3	d. $4\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$	s. d. 16 0 15 9	s. d. 3 5 3 3	d. 6 6	d. $2\frac{1}{2}$..	Table Beer, 5s. barrel. Porter, 33s. barrel.					
.. $2\frac{3}{4}$	3 3	5 6 5 2	5 $4\frac{1}{2}$	20 9 15 $10\frac{1}{2}$	3 8 ..	6 ..	.. ..	. . . .			
3 3	$3\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$	5 6 5 6	$4\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{3}{4}$	22 6 22 6	3 9 ..	$6\frac{1}{2}$..	$2\frac{3}{4}$ ..	. . . .				
$2\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5 8	5	19 6	..	..	..	. . . .	
$2\frac{1}{4}$ 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$ 5 5 $3\frac{1}{2}$	5 $10\frac{1}{2}$ 5 5 4	5 14 6 14 0	18 6 3 10 3 6	4 2 6 4 6 4	7 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$	.. .. ..	Beer, 7d. gall. Bacon, 4d. lb. Fish, 12s. 10d. cwt. Rice, 17s. cwt.				
2	..	5 6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	15 6	..	..	$1\frac{1}{2}$	{ Groats, 19s. cwt. Rice Flour, 19s. cwt. Bacon, $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. lb.				
2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5 3	5	7 0	..	..	..	Treacle, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. lb. Rice, 2d. lb.				
2.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5 6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	8 8	4 0	7	..	Rice, 16s. cwt.					
$2\frac{3}{4}$ 2 2	$2\frac{1}{4}$ 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$	5 6 4 9 4 10	$4\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$	9 2 6 4 9 4	.. .. ..	.. 1 ..	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Treacle, $2\frac{3}{4}$ d. lb. Bacon, 4d. per lb.				
$2\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5 3	5	6 $1\frac{1}{2}$	4 $2\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Treacle, 3s. 3d. stone. Rice, 2s. 2d. stone. Coffee, 1s. 9d. lb. Tobacco, 3s. 6d. lb. Porter, 11d. gall. Salt, 3d. stone.					
$2\frac{1}{4}$ 2	2 $1\frac{1}{2}$	5 0 5 3	5 5	9 6 16 0	4 5 ..	7 ..	8 ..	. . . .				
$2\frac{1}{4}$..	$2\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$	5 6 5 9	$4\frac{1}{2}$ 5	4 0 12 11	4 1 4 2	$6\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{7}{8}$	.. $0\frac{3}{4}$	Coffee, 1s. 5d. per lb. Coffee, 1s. 6d. lb. Rice, 2s. st.				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$	3 $1\frac{1}{2}$	6 6 5 10	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{3}{4}$	14 5 14 0	4 8 3 6	7 $6\frac{1}{2}$	1 ..	. . . .				

Diseases registered in the Metropolis from Small Pox, Measles, Scarletina, Hooping Cough, Typhus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Cholera, Influenza, Consumption, and other diseases of the Lungs; the numbers at each age, and the total deaths^{*} (except violent and sudden) in each of the 13 weeks ending June 29, 1844.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE,
Compiled from the Weekly Tables furnished to the Registrar-General by the Astronomer Royal.

1844 Week ending	Phases of the Moon.	THERMOMETERS.		Difference between the dew point and air temperature.		WIND. Pressure in lbs. square foot.	Deaths at Three Ages (exclusive of violent and sudden Deaths.)	Deaths from all causes (exclusive of violent and sudden Deaths.)
		Mean.	Dew Point.	Highest in the sun.	Lowest on the grass.			
April	6th	3rd, full	29.807	67.037	40.4	22.9	50.9	43.2
"	13th	9th, 3rd qtr.	30.907	68.734	46.1	40.7	50.3	42.9
"	20th	17th, new	30.630	68.535	43.1	40.5	50.3	42.9
"	27th	24th, 1st qtr.	30.616	74.328	50.0	48.5	54.3	46.6
May	4th	2nd, full and in	30.148	67.933	41.3	19.7	51.0	43.4
"	11th	9th, 2nd qtr.	30.725	75.144	53.6	46.8	56.1	47.5
"	18th	17th, new	30.039	74.634	53.6	42.1	58.3	48.2
"	25th	24th, 1st qtr.	30.911	68.848	3.63	9.9	44.9	46.7
June	1st	1st, full and in	30.680	69.342	1.88	2.2	44.0	50.9
"	8th	7th, 2nd qtr.	29.840	73.145	47.0	6.0	50.3	38.5
"	15th	13th, greatest de- clination N.	29.941	83.147	53.5	74.5	52.8	62.7
"	22nd	18th, new	29.778	79.467	70.3	48.1	58.9	52.4
"	29th	25th, 1st qtr.	..	68.348	69.0	51.8	72.6	53.6
Mean.	Highst. or lowest. of the 13 weeks.)	..	29.919	68.334	45.5	19.9	55.0	47.2

* The ages of 17, on account of the corrections for returns not received, were not specified in the Table.

† Inquests are held on violent and sudden deaths which are returned irregularly.

Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Hooping Cough.	Typhus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammation.	Cholera.
Measles.	Scarlatina.	Hooping Cough.	Typhus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammation.	Cholera.	Small Pox.
Scarlatina.	Hooping Cough.	Typhus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammation.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Measles.
Hooping Cough.	Typhus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammation.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.
Typhus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammation.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Hooping Cough.
Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammation.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Hooping Cough.	Typhus.
Dysentery.	Inflammation.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Hooping Cough.	Typhus.	Diarrhoea.
Inflammation.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Hooping Cough.	Typhus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.
Cholera.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Hooping Cough.	Typhus.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Inflammation.

REVENUE.

An Abstract of the Net Produce of the Revenue of Great Britain, in the Quarters and Years ended 5th July, 1843 and 1844; showing the Increase or Decrease thereof.—(Continued from p. 188.)

Sources of Revenue.	Quarters ended 5th July,			
	1843	1844	Increase.	Decrease.
Customs—	£.	£.	£.	£.
Consolidated Duties	3,304,473	3,802,521	..	..
Sugar Duty applicable to Consolidated Fund	1,252,733	1,066,714	..	..
Ditto Ditto to Supplies . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Total Customs	4,557,206	4,869,235	312,029	..
Excise	3,030,113	3,115,592	85,479	..
Stamps	1,659,010	1,705,033	46,023	..
Taxes	1,984,831	1,989,874	5,043	..
Property Tax	861,709	752,485	..	9,224
Post-Office	145,000	155,000	10,000	..
Crown Lands	32,500	30,000	..	2,500
Miscellaneous	1,063,524	422,187	..	641,337
Total Ordinary Revenue .	13,333,893	13,039,406	458,574	653,061
Imprest and other Moneys	67,180	49,018	..	18,162
Repayments of Advances.	138,207	274,557	36,350	..
Total Income	13,539,280	13,362,981	494,924	671,223
Amount applied to Consolidated Fund, exclusive of Advances	6,442,506	8,994,078	Deduct Increase } ..	494,924
Ditto applied as Advances	191,501	177,276	Decrease on the Quarter } ..	176,299
Ditto as part of the Ways and Means of the Year.	6,905,273	4,191,627		
Total	13,539,280	13,362,981		

Sources of Revenue.	Years ended 5th July,			
	1843	1844	Increase.	Decrease.
Customs	£.	£.	£.	£.
Excise	18,934,809	19,770,158	835,349	..
Stamps	11,545,529	11,965,602	420,073	..
Taxes	6,445,370	6,518,063	72,693	..
Property Tax	4,191,129	4,197,516	6,387	..
Post-Office	3,317,997	5,247,663	1,929,666	..
Crown Lands	598,000	632,000	34,000	..
Miscellaneous.	120,000	145,000	25,000	..
Total Ordinary Revenue .	46,800,375	48,969,142	3,323,168	1,154,401
Imprest and other Moneys	302,254	187,703	..	114,551
Repayments of Advances.	677,713	1,063,833	386,120	..
Total Income	47,780,342	50,220,678	3,709,288	1,268,952
Amount applied to the Consolidated Fund, exclusive of Advances	32,110,389	35,013,579	1,268,952	{ Deduct Decrease.
Ditto applied as Advances	506,506	848,777	2,440,336	{ Increase on the Year.
Ditto as part of the Ways and Means of the Year.	15,163,447	14,358,322		
Total	47,780,342	50,220,678		

[September,

CORN.

Average Prices of Corn per Imperial Quarter in England and Wales, with the Rate of Duty on Foreign and Colonial Wheat, during each week of the Second Quarter of 1844; together with the Average Prices for the whole Quarter.—(Continued from p. 190.)

Returns received at the Corn Office, 1844.	Wheat.		Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Date of Certificates of preceding Prices, regulating Duties for the Week ensuing.	Duties on Wheat per Quarter.	
	Weekly Average.	Aggregate Average of Six Weeks, regulating Duty.	Weekly Average.	Weekly Average.	Weekly Average.	Weekly Average.	Weekly Average.	From Foreign Countries.	From British Possessions out of Europe.	
Weeks ended										
1844										
April 6 .	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	April 11	s. d.	s. d.
	55 5	56 1	32 10	20 1	33 9	30 11	31 8		16 0	3 0
13 .	55 1	55 11	33 1	20 1	32 4	31 2	32 5		17 0	4 0
20 .	55 4	55 10	32 10	20 2	32 3	31 3	31 5		17 0	4 0
27 .	55 6	55 8	32 7	20 1	31 2	31 4	30 8			
May 4 .	55 3	55 6	31 8	20 1	30 11	31 9	31 2	May 2	17 0	4 0
11 .	55 1	55 3	31 5	20 5	31 4	32 5	32 3		17 0	4 0
18 .	55 10	55 4	31 1	21 0	31 2	33 3	31 8		17 0	4 0
25 .	55 10	55 6	30 7	21 2	31 7	33 11	31 7		17 0	4 0
June 1 .	55 6	55 6	30 9	21 7	34 0	34 10	33 4	June 6	17 0	4 0
8 .	55 6	55 6	31 4	21 11	33 11	35 11	34 1		17 0	4 0
15 .	55 9	55 7	31 10	22 6	32 4	36 11	34 1		17 0	4 0
22 .	55 8	55 8	32 8	22 8	34 2	37 10	35 2		17 0	4 0
29 .	55 9	55 8	34 0	22 9	35 0	38 0	36 1	July 4	17 0	4 0
Average of the Quarter }	55 6	..	32 0	21 1	32 7	33 9	32 8	..	..	..

Foreign and Colonial Wheat and Wheat-Flour imported in each of the Months ended 5th May, 5th June, and 5th July, 1844; the Quantities upon which Duties have been paid for Home Consumption during the same Months; and the Quantities remaining in bond at the close of them.—(Continued from p. 190.)

WHEAT.

WHEAT FLOUR.

CURRENCY.

Quarterly Average of the Weekly Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of England, in the Quarters ended 20th April, 18th May, and 15th June, 1844; and in the corresponding Quarters of the preceding Year.—(Continued from p. 191.)

Quarters ended	LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Circulation.	Deposits.	Total.	Securities.	Bullion.	Total.
1844.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
20th April .	21,427,000	13,615,000	35,042,000	22,150,000	16,015,000	38,165,000
18th May .	21,393,000	13,345,000	34,738,000	21,786,000	16,010,000	37,796,000
15th June .	21,237,000	13,483,000	34,810,000	21,916,000	15,900,000	37,816,000
1843.						
22nd April .	20,239,000	11,634,000	31,873,000	23,587,000	11,190,000	34,777,000
20th May .	19,853,000	11,154,000	31,007,000	22,696,000	11,291,000	33,987,000
17th June .	19,521,000	10,495,000	30,016,000	21,604,000	11,472,000	33,076,000

Average Aggregate Amount of Promissory Notes which have been in Circulation in the United Kingdom, distinguishing the several Banks, or Classes of Banks, by which issued in each part of the Kingdom, with the Average Amount of Bullion in the Bank of England, during the four weeks ended the 27th April, 25th May, and 22nd June, 1844, respectively.—(Continued from p. 191.)

Banks.	Circulation during the Four Weeks ended		
	27th April, 1844.	25th May, 1844.	22nd June, 1844.
England—Bank of England .	£.	£.	£.
Private Banks. .	21,839,000	21,504,000	20,634,000
Joint-Stock Banks.	5,295,239	5,142,830	4,743,057
Scotland—Chartered Private & Joint-Stock Banks}	3,752,867	3,680,413	3,665,104
Ireland—Bank of Ireland. .	2,714,627	3,041,079	3,117,988
Private and Joint- Stock Banks . . }	3,625,925	3,663,500	3,488,300
Total . .	2,357,446	2,241,722	2,080,277
	39,585,104	39,273,544	37,728,726
Bullion in the Bank of England	15,844,000	15,572,000	15,898,000

Consolidated Fund Operations.—The total income brought to this account in the quarter ended 5th July, 1844, was 13,377,883*l.*; the total charge was 10,219,337*l.*, leaving a surplus of 3,158,546*l.* The amount of Exchequer Bills issued to meet the charge on the Consolidated Fund for the quarter ended 5th April, 1844, and paid off out of the growing produce of that fund for the quarter ended July 5th, 1844, after deducting 300,000*l.* paid off out of the Sinking Fund, was 3,667,317*l.* The surplus of the Consolidated Fund for the quarter ended July 5th, 1844, was 1,033,081*l.*; and the probable amount of Exchequer Bills required to meet the charge on the Consolidated Fund for the quarter ended July 5th, 1844, was 4,700,398*l.*

BANKRUPTCY.

An Analysis of the Bankruptcies in England and Wales, gazetted in each Month of the Quarter ended June 30, 1844; showing the Counties and Branches of Industry in which they have occurred. (Continued from p. 192.)

COUNTIES.	April.	May.	June.	TRADES.			April.	May.	June.
Metropolis	37	31	15						
				<i>Agriculture and connected Trades.</i>					
Bedford . . . .	..	1	..	Farmers . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1
Berks	1	..	2	Agricultural Implement Makers and Wheelwrights.	..	..	..	..	..
Bucks . . . .	..	..	..	Millers and Malsters . . . .	..	..	1	..	5
Cambridge . . . .	..	2	2	Hop Merchants . . . .	..	..	..	1	..
Chester . . . .	..	2	1	Brewers . . . . .	..	..	3	2	..
Cornwall . . . .	..	..	..	Horse and Cattle Dealers, and Woolstaplers . . . . .	..	..	1	2	1
Cumberland	1	..	1						
Derby	2	1	..						
Devon	1	2	..						
Dorset	1	..	..	<i>Mining and connected Trades.</i>					
Durham . . . .	..	2	3	Mining Firms . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	1	2	2	Blasting Works . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Gloucester . . . .	..	1	3						
Hants	1	3	2	<i>Manufactures.</i>					
Hereford	1	1	1	Woollen Manufactures . . . .	..	..	1	3	1
Hertford	1	1	1	Cotton , , , ,	..	..	1	1	1
Huntingdon . . . .	..	..	..	Linen , , , ,	..	..	..	..	..
Kent . . . .	..	2	2	Silk , , , ,	..	..	..	1	..
Lancaster	9	11	7	Printers and Dyers . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Leicester	1	..	..	Lace Manufacturers . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Lincoln . . . .	..	2	..	Hosiery , , , ,	..	..	..	..	..
Middlesex (exclusive of the Metropolis) . . . .	..	1	1	Hardware , , , ,	..	..	1	4	3
Monmouth	2	1	..	Earthenware , , , ,	..	..	..	..	..
Norfolk . . . .	..	1	..	Glass , , , ,	..	..	..	..	..
Northampton	1	..	..	Paper , , , ,	..	..	..	..	..
Northumberland	1	..	..	Builders . . . . .	..	..	8	9	4
Nottingham . . . .	..	2	..	Miscellaneous Manufactures . . . . .	..	..	11	10	5
Oxford . . . .	..	2	3						
Rutland . . . .	..	..	..	<i>Commerce.</i>					
Salop	1	1	..	Bankers and Merchants . . . .	..	..	5	8	1
Somerset (including Bristol)	2	1	..	Shipowners, Warehousemen, Brokers, and Wholesale Dealers generally . . . . .	..	..	10	11	10
Stafford	3	5	2						
Suffolk	2	3	..	<i>Retail and Handicraft Trades.</i>					
Surrey (exclusive of the Metropolis) . . . .	..	3	..	Bakers . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1
Sussex	1	3	3	Butchers . . . . .	..	..	2	..	3
Warwick	4	2	3	Corn and Hay Dealers . . . . .	..	..	8	12	1
Westmoreland	1	..	..	Innkeepers and Victuallers . . . . .	..	..	3	3	3
Wilts . . . .	..	..	..	Wine and Spirit Merchants . . . . .	..	..	7	10	3
Worcester . . . .	..	2	..	Dealers in Grocery, Drugs, and Spices . . . . .	..	..	4	4	5
York (East Riding) . . . .	..	2	1	Makers of, and Dealers in, Clothing . . . . .	..	..	2	1	2
,, (North Riding) . . . .	..	..	..	Makers of, and Dealers in, Furniture . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
,, (West Riding)	10	8	4	Coach Builders . . . . .	..	..	17	17	9
Wales . . . .	..	..	1	Miscellaneous . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Total	85	101	61	Total . . . . .	..	..	85	101	61